Prior Written Notice

As required by

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS 34 CFR §300.503

The Arizona Department of Education Exceptional Student Services

April 2007

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Introduction

Exceptional Student Services (ESS), a division of the Arizona Department of Education, strives to promote the development and implementation of quality education for students with disabilities. In line with this responsibility, ESS has developed this Arizona Technical Assistance System (AZ-TAS) document on the topic of prior written notice.

The prior written notice, referred to in this document as the PWN, is a vital component of the procedural safeguards that schools make available to special education students and their parents. Providing a timely and correct PWN is essential to protecting the rights of special education students and their parents.

If completed accurately, the PWN provides a clear record for the student, parent, and school of the decisions that have been made; the basis for those decisions; and the actions that will or will not be taken. This record may be referred to in any number of circumstances, such as subsequent meetings or dispute resolution situations, or as a clarification and reminder to all parties of commitments made. The prior written notice documents any proposals or refusals with regard to special education matters.

The basic components serve as additional reminders of the PWN's importance in informing parents of decisions that have been made. The PWN must provide:

- a description of the <u>school's action(s)</u>, <u>proposed or refused</u>
- an explanation of why the school proposes or refuses to act
- a description of other options the school considered and why they were rejected
- a description of <u>evaluations</u>, <u>tests</u>, <u>records</u>, <u>or reports</u> the school used as a basis for the action proposed or refused
- a description of other factors relevant to the school's proposal or refusal
- a statement that <u>procedural safeguards</u> are available to the parents and how to get a description of them
- a statement of whom the parents of a child with a disability may contact to get help in understanding their rights and the rights of their child afforded under the protection of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004 (IDEA '04).

The purpose of this document is to give readers information, clarification, guidance, and examples relating to using the PWN. To accomplish this purpose, this AZ-TAS document discusses when and how the PWN must be provided and how the PWN fits into the overall special education process. Finally, the document suggests general tips to aid in writing effective, compliant PWNs.

This AZ-TAS document contains:

- (1) An initial quiz and answers pertaining to the PWN, which readers may use to assess their personal knowledge of the PWN
- (2) The state and federal laws and regulations relative to the PWN
- (3) Guidance as to when PWNs must be provided
- (4) Examples of PWNs written for many common special education situations
- (5) Charts, which show when and how the PWN integrates with the overall special education process
- (6) Helpful tips for writing PWNs

The information in this document is directed to special and general education teachers, administrators, related service providers, parents, and all interested parties who wish to know more about the PWN. Thank you for reading and utilizing our document. We hope you find it helpful.

Child Find and Identification

- A. Review records
- **B.** Conduct screening
- C. Conduct and document prereferral activities
- D. Make referral for evaluation
- E. Provide PWN
- F. Provide PSN

SPECIAL EDUCATION PROCESS



1. Initial Evaluation and Determination of Eligibility

- A. Provide Meeting Notice, if a meeting is held
- **B.** Review existing data by MET/IEP team members

C1. If NO additional data needed	C2. If additional data needed
Determine eligibility	Obtain parental consent
Develop evaluation report	Gather additional data
Provide PWN*	Determine eligibility
Review parental rights regarding	Develop evaluation report
initial evaluation	Provide PWN*

D. Provide parent evaluation report and eligibility determination

3. Initial Placement

- **A.** Obtain written parental consent
- B. Provide PWN*
- * If one PWN is provided for eligibility, IEP, and placement, it must address all actions proposed or refused by the educational agency.



4. IEP Implementation in the Least Restrictive **Environment**

- A. Inform teachers of IEP responsibilities and provide IEP access
- **B.** Provide services
- **C.** Prepare progress reports and submit to parents

2. IEP Development

- **A.** Provide Meeting Notice
- B. Complete IEP
- **C.** Determine levels of service and LRE
- **D.** Provide PWN*, and copy of IEP

5. Review and Revision of IEP

- A. Provide Meeting Notice and Annual Procedural Safeguards Notice (PSN)
- **B.** Review/revise IEP
- **C.** Determine levels of service and LRE
- **D.** Provide PWN* and copy of IEP



6. Reevaluation and Determination of Eligibility

- A. Provide Meeting Notice as appropriate
- Document the Review of Existing Data by MET/IEP team members

C1. If NO additional data needed C2. If additional data needed

- Notify parents of the right to request additional data (PSN)
- Document parent agreement that no additional evaluation is needed
- Determine continued eligibility
- Provide PWN*

- Obtain parental consent
- Gather additional data Determine continued eligibility
- Develop reevaluation report
- Provide PWN*

7. Review and **Revision of IEP**

OR

Dismiss from Special Education

- **A.** Provide reevaluation report and eligibility determination
- **B.** Provide PWN*

When Should the Prior Written Notice Be Provided?

Eight Times to Provide the Prior Written Notice

34 CFR §300.503

Written notice that meets the requirements under section 300.503 (b) must be given to the parents of a child with a disability a reasonable time before the public agency—

- (i) Proposes to initiate or change identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child or the provision of FAPE to the child; or
- (ii) Refuses to initiate change identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child or the provision of FAPE to the child.

1. When the public agency proposes to initiate or change identification of a student. 2. When the public agency proposes to initiate or change the evaluation of a student. 3. When the public agency proposes to initiate or change the educational placement of a student. 4. When the public agency proposes to initiate or change the provision of free, appropriate public education (FAPE) to a student. 5. When the public agency refuses to initiate or change identification of a student. 6. When the public agency refuses to initiate or change the evaluation of a student. 7. When the public agency refuses to initiate or change the educational placement of a student.

8. When the public agency **refuses** to initiate or change the provision of **FAPE** to a student.

What Content Should the Prior Written Notice Include?

Seven Items the Prior Written Notice Must Contain

- 1. A description of the action proposed or refused by the agency;
- 2. An explanation of why the agency proposed or refused to take the action;
- 3. A description of each evaluation procedure, assessment, record, or report the agency used as a basis for the proposed or refused action;
- 4. A statement that the parents of the child with a disability have protection under the procedural safeguards of this part and, if this notice is not an initial referral for evaluation, the means by which a copy of a description of the procedural safeguards can be obtained;
- 5. Sources for parents to contact to obtain assistance in understanding the provisions of this part;
- 6. A description of any other options that the IEP Team considered and the reasons why those options were rejected;
- 7. A description of the other factors relevant to the agency's proposal or refusal.

NOTE:

The notice must be written in language understandable to the general public; and provided in the native language of the parents or other mode of communication used by the parent, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so.

If the native language/mode of communication of the parent is not a written language, steps must be taken to translate the notice orally or by other means to the parent in their native language/mode of communication, ensuring that the parent understands the notice. Written evidence documenting these requirements must be maintained by the public education agency.

PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS NOTICE

A copy of the procedural safeguards available to the parents of a child with a disability must be given to the parents only one time a school year, except that a copy must also be given to the parents: upon initial referral or parent request for evaluation; upon receipt of the first State complaint and upon receipt of the first due process complaint in a school year; in accordance with the discipline procedures, and upon request by a parent.

What Circumstances Require a Prior Written Notice?

Events Requiring a Prior Written Notice	YES	NO		
Identification				
Screening		X		
Teacher Assistance Team (TAT)		X		
Intervention strategies		X		
Referral for initial evaluation	X			
Evaluation				
Collection of new data for initial evaluation and reevaluation	X			
Evaluation of progress on the annual goals		X		
Administration of statewide or schoolwide assessments		X		
Independent education evaluation		X		
Determination of eligibility upon completion of an initial evaluation or reevaluation	X			
Eligibility issues	X			
Refusal to conduct an evaluation	X			
Educational Placement				
Initial educational placement into special education	X			
Relocation of the special education program		X		
Any change in educational placement	X			
Termination of special education and related services	X			
Transfer of student to another school or district		X		
Graduation with a regular diploma	X			
Disciplinary removal for more than 10 consecutive school days	X			
Disciplinary removal for not more than 10 school days		X		
A series of disciplinary removals that constitute a pattern of removals	X			
Disciplinary removal to an IAES for not more than 45 school days	X			
Provision of FAPE				
Deletion or addition of a related service	X			
Change in annual goals on an existing IEP	X			
Increase or decrease in special education services or related services	X			
Change in how a student will participate in statewide and districtwide assessments	X			
Review and revision of the IEP	X			
Increase or decrease to supplementary aids and services or supports to school personnel	X			
Refusal to increase or decrease a related service	X			
Consideration of ESY if done at a separate meeting X				

Identification

Special Education Process

While this step in the special education process is called identification in IDEA, it is more often referred to as the referral for evaluation. Identification occurs when a decision is made to refer a preschool or school-aged student for evaluation who is not currently identified as a "child with a disability under IDEA" but is suspected of having a disability.

The purpose of the PWN at this point is to outline for the parent the decision to refer their child to the multidisciplinary evaluation team (MET) and the reasons for that referral. This PWN is provided to the parent. It serves as a written notice of the school's proposal or refusal to initiate or make changes **that affect their child**. This proposal or refusal is the decision, *not yet acted upon*, that has been reached before the review of existing data and before the decision is made to collect additional data for possible qualification for special education services. The notice allows the parents time to seek resolution if they disagree with the school's decisions or to refuse such evaluation.

Identification/Initial Referral: Scenario #1

The teacher assistance team (TAT) has been working with Jane's teacher to increase Jane's academic performance in the general education classroom. There have been a variety of different interventions implemented that have not been effective.

Jane is being referred for an evaluation to determine if she has a disability and the public education agency (PEA) plans to conduct an evaluation.

Thinking Questions

- 1. Is a notice required for the identification of a child with a possible disability?
- 2. What is the next step? The full special education evaluation team, including the parent, will meet again and review existing data (from the TAT documentation, current evaluation information, and all other educational records) to determine if any additional data is required to complete the evaluation.

Identification/Initial Referral: Scenario #1

PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE (34 CFR §300.503)

Student Name:Jane Doe	Dar	te:	Janu	ary 2, 2007
Agency: PDQ School District	Date PWN Sent/Given to	Paren	ıts:	01/02/07
x_ Proposes to initiate or change the	e areas as described below; AN	ND/OF	t	
Refuses to initiate or change the	areas as described below			
Description of the action proposed or The school is proposing to conduct an The evaluation process starts with a re Following this review, the evaluation tea determine eligibility for special education	evaluation to determine eligible view of information that we am may need to collect addition	alread	ly kno	w about Jane.
Explanation of why the agency proposed Our teacher assistance team has been reading ability. In spite of our joint eacquiring basic reading skills.	working with you and Jane's	teache		
Description of any options the agency	y considered and the reason	s why	those	options were
rejected: We considered waiting until April in ord that waiting would likely place her furth	_	catch o	on; hov	vever, we feel
Description of each evaluation proced a basis for the proposed or refused ac		ne age	ncy us	ed/will use as
We considered strategies used during the as specific practice on sound-letter decoding. The special education evaluation are surrent reading status, learning materials.	ne TAT intervention process. The TAT intervention process is a second process in the TAT intervention process. The TAT intervention process is a second process in the TAT intervention process. The TAT intervention process is a second process in the TAT intervention process is a second process in the TAT intervention process is a second process in the TAT intervention process is a second process in the TAT intervention process in the TAT intervention process is a second process in the TAT intervention process is a second process in the TAT intervention process is a second process in the TAT intervention process is a second process in the TAT in the TAT intervention process is a second process in the TAT in the	reness,	, and	part-to-whole
Description of any other factors that a Your input will be vital to this discussio special education eligibility. Your co assessments or place Jane in our special	n and you will be included in tonsent will be required befo	the dec	isions	regarding any
Parents of a child with a disability have	ve protection under the proc	edural	safeg	uards.
x A copy of your procedural safe	guards is attached to this not	ice.		
A copy of a description of your contacting the agency at: (480)	•			by

A copy of the procedural safeguards available to the parents of a child with a disability must be given to the parents only one time a school year, except that a copy must also be given to the parents: upon initial referral or parent request for evaluation; upon receipt of the first State complaint and upon receipt of the first due process complaint in a school year; in accordance with the discipline procedures; and upon request by a parent.

Identification/Initial Evaluation: Scenario #2 Parent Request

Scenario

As sometimes happens, a parent may wish to move into the evaluation process more quickly than school personnel. In this case, Jack's parents have requested that the school bypass an intervention process and move ahead to do a special education evaluation. Jack's parents have submitted a written request for this evaluation. The agency representatives reviewed Jack's current level of performance with the appropriate personnel. The team determined that a special education evaluation was not warranted.

Thinking Questions

- 1. Why did the PEA decide not to evaluate Jack?
- **2.** Is a PWN required? (A notice is required to document the school's refusal to evaluate.)

Identification/Initial Referral: Scenario #2

PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE (34 CFR §300.503)

Student 1	Name:	Jack Doe	Date: 10/21/07
Agency:	PDQ S	School District	Date PWN Sent/Given to Parents:10/21/07_
P	roposes to	o initiate or change the	areas as described below; AND/OR
_XR	efuses to	initiate or change the a	areas as described below
After corteam dete	nsideration ermined th	nat the intervention stra	efused by the agency: st to refer Jack for a special education evaluation, the tegies utilized as a result of the teacher assistance team hal evaluation measures are not warranted.
Jack's cu		assroom performance	s or refuses to take this action: does not indicate the need for a special education
rejected: The teac performa strategies was noted rate when	her assist nce, his that the of d and doc n a variety	tance team, which inc strengths as well as classroom teacher has s umented. As a result, the	considered and the reasons why those options were luded Jack's teacher, reviewed his present level of his needs. The team developed several intervention ince implemented. Definite improvement and progress he team felt that Jack is able to progress at a significant ods are utilized. Testing for special education does not
a basis fo	or the pro	oposed or refused action	re, test, record, or report the agency used/will use as on: nented along with a daily guided reading session.
Jack's cl	assroom 1		e relevant to the agency's proposal or refusal: with research-based reading strategies and is able to eral classroom.
Parents of	of a child	with a disability have	protection under the procedural safeguards.
_X_A (copy of yo	our procedural safegu	ards is attached to this notice.
	10	- · ·	rocedural safeguards may be obtained by 55-2315 and asking for Paul Smith.

Evaluation

Special Education Process

The first step in the evaluation process is for the Multidisciplinary Evaluation Team (MET) to review existing data. Existing data should include: information provided by the parents of the child; current classroom-based assessments and performance in the general curriculum; formal assessments such as state and PEA-wide assessments (if the student has taken these assessments); teacher and related services provider observations; and pre-referral interventions, including classroom interventions.

This existing data is then summarized and included as part of the evaluation report. On the basis of the review and input from the child's parents, the team must identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine:

- Whether the child has a particular category of disability;
- The present level of academic achievement and functional performance (PLAAFP) and the educational needs of the child;
- Whether the child needs special education and related services.

The team must outline for the parents its decisions regarding the evaluation process:

- The team must determine if additional data is necessary to determine eligibility.
- If additional evaluation data must be gathered, the team must describe the evaluation plan.
- The team must then obtain parent consent for the collection of new data.

A prior written notice is provided at the time the decisions are made. The evaluation process is used to determine the child's eligibility for special education services; hence, the eligibility determination is an integral and necessary component of the evaluation process. It serves as a written notice of the school's proposal or refusal to carry out an action that affects their child. This school proposal or refusal is a decision that has been reached. The notice allows the parents time to seek resolution if they disagree with the school's decisions.

Evaluation/Initial: Scenario #3

Collecting Additional Data

Scenario

The Multidisciplinary Evaluation Team (MET), which includes Jane's parents, has reviewed existing data and determined that more information is needed to identify Jane's present levels of academic achievement and functional performance and eligibility. Additional data will be required to complete the eligibility determination for Jane.

The team has decided that further testing and data collection are necessary to determine if Jane is a student with a disability.

Thinking Questions

1.	Is a PWN required? Why or why not? (A notice is required to document the MET's decision after the review of existing data to collect further data. The team has identified the needed data and parental consent must be obtained.)

Evaluation/Initial: Scenario #3

PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE (34 CFR §300.503)

Student Name:Jane Doe	Date: <u>January 22, 2007</u>
Agency: PDQ School District	Date PWN Sent/Given to Parents: 01/22/07
_x Proposes to initiate or change the arease Refuses to initiate or change the arease.	
Description of the action proposed or refu	
	al assessments to Jane in order to determine why she
Explanation of why the agency proposes of	or refuses to take this action: cormation about Jane's past reading instruction and
performance as provided by her teacher, the	school reading specialist, and you (her parents). The before making a decision about special education
	nsidered and the reasons why those options were
rejected: The team considered using only existing dathat could have an impact on the eligibility a	ta, but determined that it lacked critical information nd intervention decisions.
	test, record, or report the agency used/will use as
classroom teacher: Woodcock-Johnson III Auditory Comprehension of Language-3. general aptitude such as the Wechsler Int	stered to Jane by the reading specialist and/or the fig. Test of Phonemic Awareness, and the Test of The school psychologist will administer a test of telligence Scale for Children (WISC)-III, although pinion of the psychologist, it would be more valid for
_ *	relevant to the agency's proposal or refusal: questionnaire related to Jane's reading habits and
Parents of a child with a disability have p	rotection under the procedural safeguards.
x_A copy of your procedural safeguar	ds is attached to this notice.
A copy of a description of your proceed the agency at: (480) 555-2315 and asking for	edural safeguards may be obtained by contacting or Tom Smith.

Evaluation: Eligibility Determination

Special Education Process:

A Multidisciplinary Evaluation Team (MET) must first determine:

- 1. Whether a child meets the criteria for a particular disability category;
- 2. If the disability adversely affects the educational performance of the child; and
- 3. If the student requires special education services.

After the team (which includes the parent) determines eligibility, a PWN must be provided to document the team's eligibility determination, the final step in the evaluation process. The intent of the PWN is to provide parents with written notice of the school's proposal or refusal to carry out an action **that affects their child**.

Educational Placement

Special Education Process

When a child has been evaluated and found to be eligible for special education, the appropriate educational placement for that child cannot be determined until decisions have been made about the child's needs and the services that the public agency will provide to meet those needs. Thus, the initial IEP must be developed before any placement decision concerning special education can be made.

Stated another way, after determining that a child is eligible for special education, i.e., the child has a disability <u>and</u> needs special education, the child's IEP team must then develop an appropriate IEP to meet the child's educational needs. The public agency must then make the proposal to place the child in special education in order to implement services. The PWN will include the decisions for any proposals and refusals in implementing the proposed IEP and the decision to place the student in special education. At this time, the parent must provide written informed consent for initial placement before any special education services can be delivered. The parent must also be a participant in the development of the IEP.

Subsequently, any time a change of educational placement for that child occurs, a prior written notice must be given to the parents. For example, if a child requires a significant change in placement, such as changing from a resource placement to a self-contained placement, a prior written notice must be given. If a child is graduating with a regular diploma, prior written notice must be given.

The intent of the PWN is to provide parents with written notice of the school's proposal or refusal to carry out an action that affects their child. The school's proposal or refusal is a decision that has been reached but not yet acted upon. The notice allows the parents time to seek resolution if they disagree with the school's decisions.

Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)

Special Education Process

FAPE (Free Appropriate Public Education) is defined as the special education and related services that are provided under public supervision and direction without charge and defined by the standards of the state.

A PWN must summarize the actions proposed or rejected that relate to the provision of FAPE (or the provision of special education services). The prior written notice should also contain the actions and options that were proposed and considered at the meeting, but that were determined not appropriate for the child.

For the initial placement in special education, the IEP team must first determine what constitutes FAPE for the child. Next, the parent must consent to the placement outlined in the student's IEP. The prior written notice provided in this step of the special education process would include the decisions for both proposals and/or refusals in the development of the IEP and the decision to place the student into special education.

One PWN can serve several purposes. It may document an eligibility decision, a FAPE decision, and an initial placement decision if all of the decisions occur within the same meeting. Each of these three actions, proposed or refused, should be outlined on each area of the notice.

The intent of the PWN is to provide parents with notice of an action **that affects their child** that has been decided upon but not yet acted upon. The notice allows the parents to take steps to stop the action before implementation if they have objections to the action(s).

Evaluation:

Eligibility Determination, Initial Placement, Development of the IEP, and FAPE: Scenario #4

Scenario

The IEP team has reviewed existing and new data. Jane's PLAAFP and educational needs have been identified. Eligibility, development of the IEP, and parental consent for placement have been completed at the meeting. The team has determined that Jane is eligible as a "child with a disability."

The IEP team has reviewed the new and existing data to determine:

- 1. That the student does meet the criteria for specific learning disability; and
- 2. The team has decided that the disability is adversely impacting Jane's ability to successfully access the general curriculum, thus making her eligible for specialized services. As a result, an IEP has been developed and consent for initial placement has been obtained.

Thinking Questions

- 1. Is a prior written notice is required?
- 2. Can one PWN serve for the proposal for the eligibility decision, the proposal for the provision of FAPE decision, and the proposal for the initial placement decision if they all occur within the same meeting? Must each of these three actions, whether proposed or refused, be outlined in each area of the notice?

Evaluation: Eligibility Determination, Initial Placement Development of the IEP: Scenario #4 PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE (34 CFR §300.503)

Student N	ame:Jane Doe	Date: _	February 15, 2	007
Agency: _	PDQ School District	Date PWN Sent/Gi	ven to Parents:_	02/15/07
	oses to initiate or change the			
Кеји	ses to initiate or change the	areas as described below	7	
The school room with	on of the action proposed on I proposes to classify Jane as I also proposes to provide other students with disabilit placement was collected on t	s a student with a learnin her with specialized ins ies in accordance with he	g disability in the struction in readi	ng in a resource
Jane's eva will prograssistance	on of why the agency propoluation results indicate that ress satisfactorily in readir could be delivered in the gut she is embarrassed to receive	she is a child with a dis ng without highly spec general classroom, Jane l	ability, and it is cialized instruction in the interior in th	on. While this teacher and her
Description rejected:	on of any options the agend	cy considered and the	reasons why the	ose options were
The team of be insufficed team to rejude a full-time	considered not providing specient to achieve educational lect special education service special education program eas of learning, nor the intention	success. Jane's sensitivites within her general class for Jane but determined	by to being singlessroom. The team that she does no	ed out caused the n also considered
_	on of each evaluation proce the proposed or refused a		eport the agency	used/will use as
Teacher as reading an	nd reading specialist obsert d language assessments, and learning disability in the are	vations and curriculum I a test of general intellig	gence were used	
The distric	on of any other factors that et will implement the IEP incation placement.	_		
Parents of	f a child with a disability ha	ave protection under th	e procedural saf	leguards.
A co	py of your procedural safe	guards is attached to th	is notice.	
	opy of a description of your gency at: (480) 555-2315 at	_	•	d by contacting

FAPE & Annual Review: Scenario #5

Scenario

The IEP team met to annually review and revise Jane's IEP.

Thinking Questions

Is a PWN required to document that Jane will receive the identified IEP services (the services proposed will be implemented)?

FAPE & Annual Review: Scenario #5

PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE34 CFR §300.503

Student Name:	Jane Doe	Date:	<u>May 15, 200</u>)7
Agency: PDQ Sch	ool District	Date PWN Sent/Given	to Parents: _	5/15/07
X Proposes to	initiate or chang	e the areas as described be	low; AND/O I	R
Refuses to i	nitiate or change	the areas as described belo	OW	
The IEP team revie	wed Jane's progre	or refused by the agency: ess and current program. A copriate goals. The team	A new IEP was	•
		poses or refuses to take these seeded to meet her IEF		
rejected:	_	ncy considered and the i	-	-
Discussion by the t	eam of her currer	ng Jane's level of special and needs the previous IEP's level of	in the genera	l classroom clearly
a basis for the prop The review of prog Jane still requires in	posed or refused gress, goal achieve resource pull-out	edure, test, record, or reaction: ement, and success in the services for reading. The ecessary for Jane to make	general classi ne team determ	room indicated tha
The district will im also be provided ES	nplement an addit SY services for or	at are relevant to the ager ional research-based readine hour three times a week sion without recoupment	ing program n k for reading o	ext year. She will comprehension, due
Parents of a child v	with a disability l	nave protection under the	e procedural :	safeguards.
A copy of your	procedural safe	guards is attached to this	notice.	
		procedural safeguards rand asking for Mary Smith	-	ed by contacting

FAPE & Parent Requested Review: Scenario #6

Scenario

Jane's parents have requested that a paraprofessional be assigned to work with Jane the entire school day. Full time paraprofessional service has been considered and rejected. Additional service time with the special education teacher has been considered and increased. The student will continue to receive services from a part-time paraprofessional. The special education teacher will increase instructional time to focus on Jane's organizational skills and to reinforce concepts taught in the regular class. The parental request to increase paraprofessional time has been denied.

Thinking Questions

- 1. Is a notice required to document the team's rejection of a request for a full-time paraprofessional and the decision to continue with half-time paraprofessional with special education teacher support?
- 2. May this same PWN document the IEP revision and the continuation of the part-time paraprofessional?

FAPE & Parent Requested Review: Scenario #6

PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE (34 CFR §300.503)

Student Name: _	Jane Doe	Date:	03/03/07
Agency: PDQ	School District Date Prior	r Written Notice	e Sent/Given to Parents: 3/05/07
X Proposes	to initiate or change the are	eas as described b	elow; AND/OR
X Refuses to	initiate or change the area	s as described be	low
-	e action proposed or refus ve proposed a full-time para	• •	y: rovided for Jane in the classroom.
determined, upon level of services, reading, writing, 30 minutes daily	review of Jane's progress, t which includes support from and math instruction in the from the special educat lls, reinforcing concepts tau	hat she is progres n a paraprofession general classroon ion teacher to	take this action: The IEP teams satisfactorily with her current and for a portion of the day during term. Jane will receive an additional support her goals of developing all classroom, as well as developing
Description of an rejected:	ny options the agency con	sidered and the	reasons why those options were
The IEP team rev throughout her 6-general education felt additional aid ability to develop successful with page 12.	hour school day. After a re teacher, her special educate e support would create a de independence and the abili	eview of progression teacher, and ependence on this ty to self-monito	onal to be assigned to support Jane's of IEP goals, input from Jane's related service providers, the teams continuous support, lessening her. At this time, Jane has been very supports two other students along
		test, record, or r	report the agency used will use as
	roposed or refused action: ations and input, grades, a	necdotal records	s, behavioral and progress reports
Jane's aide time Jane's progress in	was decreased last spring	when her curren	ency's proposal or refusal: nt IEP was revised and rewritten s school year and other academic
Parents of a child	d with a disability have pro	otection under tl	he procedural safeguards.
A copy of :	your procedural safeguard	ls is attached to	this notice.
	a description of your proc g the agency at: (480) 555-	_	· ·

Reevaluation

Special Education Process

When an already identified special education student needs a three-year reevaluation, the PWN for identification is not necessary because the student has already been identified. In other words, a PWN is not required prior to the first step in the reevaluation process, reviewing existing data.

The first step is for the IEP team to review and summarize existing data so that the team can decide if the information is sufficient to determine continued eligibility. This review includes prior evaluations, information provided by the parents of the child, current classroom-based assessments and performance in the general curriculum, formal assessments such as state and PEA-wide assessments, and teacher and related services provider observations.

While it is clear that parents must be given the opportunity to participate in the review of existing data, it is not an action to which they have a right to object. Parents participate and contribute, but they don't have the right to object to the review taking place—only the actions that are proposed as a result of this review.

On the basis of the review and input from the child's parents, the team next identifies what additional data, if any, are needed to determine:

- 1. Whether the child continues to have a particular category of disability;
- 2. The PLAAFP and the educational needs of the child;
- 3. Whether the child continues to need special education and related services; and
- 4. Whether any additions or modifications to the special education and related services are needed to enable the child to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the IEP.

If the MET members determine that no additional data are required, a prior written notice would not be necessary until the eligibility determination is made, possibly at the end of the meeting. This PWN would outline the IEP team's reasons for not collecting additional data, as well as the eligibility decision.

If the team determines that additional assessments are required as part of the child's reevaluation, the team must document this decision and the reasons for this decision, as well as describe the evaluation procedures that will be administered. When additional information is required, a prior written notice must be provided.

The last step is for the team to determine if the child continues to meet the criteria for a disability category. If the child no longer requires special education and related services, based upon an evaluation, the student is dismissed from special education services.

One PWN can serve as documentation when an eligibility decision and FAPE decision (IEP review) occur within the same meeting. Each of these two actions, proposed or refused, should be included in each area of the notice.

Reevaluation by Parent Request & Obtain

Additional Data: # Scenario #7

Scenario

Jane's parents have requested in writing that a reevaluation be completed as soon as possible. They feel her educational needs have changed. Jane's parents have requested a reevaluation before the current evaluation is due to expire. The team has reviewed Jane's progress and records. The PEA refuses to collect additional data at this time. The child will not be reevaluated and additional data will not be collected. The PEA will not honor the parent request for reevaluation.

Thinking Questions

Is a PWN required to document the PEA's refusal to complete the requested reevaluation?

Reevaluation by Parent Request & Obtain

Additional Data: Scenario #7

PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE (34 CFR §300.503)

Student N	ame: _	Jane Doe	Date: _	01/03/07_	
Agency: _	_ PDQ	Charter School	Date PWN Sent/Give	en to Parents: _	01/06/07
Proj	poses t	o initiate or change i	the areas as described below	v; AND/OR	
X Refu	ises to	initiate or change th	e areas as described below		
Jane Doe's	s parer	nts have requested a	or refused relative the ager reevaluation with the colled d 15 months prior to this red	ection of new in	nformation. The
Jane's IEP conducted	team at the	reviewed this request beginning of last sch	tooses or refuses to take thit and determined that a full ool year. Jane's strengths a having any additional areas	l comprehensive nd needs are cu	
_	on of a	ny options the agen	cy considered and the re	asons why thos	se options were
complete.	No ad	lditional data was fe	on Jane and determined the lt to be necessary and the the eligibility criteria for a	at this current	evaluation data
_		ach evaluation proc roposed or refused a	edure, test, record, or repo	ort the agency	used/will use as
Progress a on the A	nd rep rizona	ort cards, parental in s Instrument to M	put, teachers' input and obleasure Standards (AIMS), completed at the beginning), anecdotal re	ports, portfolio
It is projec	ted tha	t Jane will achieve al	t are relevant to the agence of the this currence that the constant of the thin currence that the thin constant of the thin currence that	rent IEP year. Ja	ne's progress in
Parents of	f a chil	d with a disability h	ave protection under the	procedural safe	eguards.
<u>X</u> A o	copy of	your procedural sa	feguards is attached to th	is notice.	
			r procedural safeguards not and asking for Bob Smith.	nay be obtained	l by contacting

3 Year Reevaluation & Additional Data:

Scenario #8

Scenario

Jane's three year or triennial evaluation is due. The IEP team, upon reviewing existing data, has decided that additional assessment is necessary to determine the possible need for occupational therapy as a related service. The team needs more information to determine the need for related services. The team has determined that an occupational therapy evaluation is additional data necessary to complete Jane's three-year reevaluation.

Thinking Questions

Is a PWN required to document the decision to collect additional data? (Note: Parent consent is also required prior to collecting new data.)

3 Year Reevaluation & Additional Data: Scenario #8

PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE (34 CFR §300.503)

Student Name: <u>Jane Doe</u>	Date:October 15, 2007
Agency: PDQ Charter School	Date PWN Sent/Given to Parents: 10/15/07_
X Proposes to initiate or change the	e areas as described below; AND/OR
Refuses to initiate or change the	areas as described below
her current performance. The team determ	rents, gathered and reviewed information on Jane and mined that more information was needed in the area of will help the team in determining Jane's eligibility for
	ers and letters on paper. As a result, the team felt are ovide valuable information on fine motor skills.
	considered and the reasons why those options were
evaluation by a certified occupational	information but, in light of writing difficulties, felt at therapist would best determine if OT services are sroom accommodations and any necessary therapy
	re, test, record, or report the agency used/will use a
therapist will choose the appropriate asses Buktenica Developmental Test of Visual	evaluate Jane's fine motor skills. The occupational symmetry to assess her needs, and may include the Beery Motor Integration, the Motor Free Visual Perception of the Peabody Developmental Motor Scales.
	e relevant to the agency's proposal or refusal: guage arts and math activities that require any type o
Parents of a child with a disability have	protection under the procedural safeguards.
X A copy of your procedural safeg	uards is attached to this notice.
A copy of a description of your prothe agency at: (480) 555-2315 and	ocedural safeguards may be obtained by contacting d asking for Bob Smith.

Reevaluation: Student No Longer Qualifies: Scenario #9

Scenario

The IEP team has determined, from a review of current and existing data, that Jane no longer qualifies as a student with a disability. Jane is no longer eligible for special education. Jane will return to the general education classroom and will no longer receive special education.

Thinking Questions

Is a notice required to document that Jane no longer meets the criteria for an eligibility category and is not in need of specialized instruction because the disability no longer impacts her ability to be successful in the general curriculum?

Reevaluation: Student No Longer Qualifies: Scenario #9

PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE (PWN) (34 CFR §300.503)

Student Name: Jane Doe Date: November 20, 2007
Agency: PDQ Charter School Date PWN Sent/Given to Parents: 11/20/07
X Proposes to initiate or change the areas as described below, AND/OR
Refuses to initiate or change the areas as described below
Description of the action proposed or refused by the agency: Jane's determination for continued eligibility as a student with a disability is due by January 26 2008. The team reviewed all existing data as the first step in the reevaluation process. The team determined that this data was sufficient to re-determine Jane's eligibility. The team, based on this review of existing data, determined that Jane no longer meets the eligibility criteria for specific learning disability in reading and writing.
Explanation of why the agency proposes or refuses to take this action: Federal law (IDEA) requires that a reevaluation for the continued determination of eligibility be completed every three years. The team determined that no additional data was necessary to make the determination.
Description of any options the agency considered and the reasons why those options were rejected: The IEP Team, based on this review of existing data, also determined that Jane does not qualify for any other disability category.
Description of each evaluation procedure, test, record, or report the agency used/will use as a basis for the proposed or refused action: The team determined that the testing from the prior evaluation done in January 2005 was still current. Achievement data was reviewed from Jane's most recent AIMS scores. The current school year's grades, progress reports, input and feedback from the special education teacher and regular teacher, along with samples of Jane's work in the areas of reading and writing, were reviewed.
Description of any other factors that are relevant to the agency's proposal or refusal: Jane has demonstrated marked achievement in the areas of reading and writing. She is fully included in the regular class and has been receiving minimal support from the special education teacher. Her achievement scores and grade reports indicate Jane is now performing at grade level. Both of Jane's teachers feel she is able to maintain progress without special education services.
Parents of a child with a disability have protection under the procedural safeguards.
 X A copy of your procedural safeguards is attached to this notice. A copy of a description of your procedural safeguards may be obtained by contacting

the agency at: 480 555-2315 and asking for Paul Smith.

Discipline

Special Education Process

In the special education process, when a student is removed from his or her designated program as a result of a violation of the student code of conduct, the IDEA provides a specific set of protections. The discipline process clearly outlines and requires a PWN when the school seeks to "change the placement" of a student because of a violation. This change of placement is not like an initial placement. It is rather the removal of the student for *more than ten consecutive school days* or removing him or her for *more than ten cumulative days* in a school year as a result of violations that constitute a pattern of behavior.

It is important to note that students can be removed for violations of a student code of conduct the same way students without disabilities are removed and, when it is not a change in placement, no PWN is required.

The discipline process requires that, within 10 days of any decision to change the placement, the parent and relevant members of the IEP team conduct a manifestation determination to determine:

- 1) if the violation was a manifestation of the disability, i.e., caused by or had a direct relationship to the disability; and
- 2) if the IEP was implemented.

The purpose of the PWN at this point is to outline for the parent the decision of the IEP team with respect to manifestation and IEP implementation. It should further serve to outline the decisions of the team regarding the services, location, and actual change of placement for the child. For instance, if the student was found to have violated the student code of conduct and the team determined that it was NOT a manifestation of the disability, then that would be noted along with the administrative decisions to pursue long term suspension or expulsion and where the child would be served to continue to receive his FAPE. On the other hand, a student who violated the same student code of conduct may have been found by the team to have done so under a manifestation of the disability. If this results in no change of placement or removal, then no PWN is necessary. However, if the IEP team then determines, as a result of the manifestation determination, that the IEP needs to be revised or that behavior supports/interventions need to be added to the IEP, such changes must be made at a properly noticed and constituted IEP meeting, which would then include a PWN for the proposed changes.

Discipline: Manifestation Determination: Scenario #1

Scenario

John was removed (a three day suspension) early in the school year for posturing and threatening his PE teacher sixth hour on a Monday. After about 6 weeks on his behavior plan, the school had an early release day on Wednesday. John threw a heavy book at the aide assigned to the math class. She had been giving John some direction and had moved on to another student. While the book hit her, it left only a nominal bruise and, before anyone could respond, John was at her side apologizing. The principal, again, suspended him for three days. Two weeks after that, on a Thursday at lunch time, John threw his entire lunch at the janitor, making sure that it hit the ground before it hit her. Because John had made progress containing his anger, no one was touched, and the janitor did not feel threatened, the principal assigned John to in-school suspension for five days. However, while in the in-school suspension, there would be no access to counseling, specialized instruction in reading or writing, and John would not have access to positive role models who were not disabled. Therefore, those 5 days would count as a removal.

Knowing that they would be moving into a change of placement with the implementation of the in-school suspension and because there was a pattern to the aggressive behaviors towards adults, the principal notified the parents and the rest of the IEP team and scheduled the manifestation determination.

The team concluded that the functional behavioral assessment done early in the year was still valid. They also concluded that the resulting behavior intervention plan was appropriate and appropriately implemented, as evidenced by the actual improvements in his behavior. However, they also concluded that the behavior had a direct and substantial relationship to his disability and was a manifestation of his disability. The team then reviewed and revised the current IEP to further address anger management strategies.

Thinking Questions

- 1. What decisions should be noted in this PWN?
- 2. What would have happened if the team found that the violation of the student code of conduct was not a manifestation of John's disability?

Discipline: Manifestation Determination: Scenario #1

PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE (PWN) (34 CFR §300.503)

Student Name: John Smith		Date: No	vember 20, 2007
Agency: ABC Charter School	Date PWN	Sent/Given t	o Parents: <u>11/20/07</u>
X Proposes to initiate or cha	nge the areas as descr	ribed below, A	AND/OR
Refuses to initiate or chan	ge the areas as descri	bed below	
Description of the action propose The IEP team determined that the a manifestation of John's disabilit suspension but will implement the	e latest incident of a very. Therefore, the dis	violation of the strict will not	
Explanation of why the agency part is evident when reviewing the successful and John himself has a taught in his counseling group. He his own behavior.	discipline records that noted that he is regul	nt the behavio larly impleme	or intervention plan has been enting the strategies that are
Description of any options the a	agency considered a	nd the reaso	ons why those options were
rejected: The IEP team completely reviewe plans developed from that are sincluding a very restrictive prograleast restrictive environment to me	still effective. They	y considered	other behavioral supports,
Description of each evaluation p	rocedure, test, recoi	d, or report	the agency used/will use as
a basis for the proposed or refus The IEP team reviewed John's modoctor as supplied by John's par about John's relationships with ad-	ost recent evaluation a rents. Additionally,	other school	personnel were interviewed
Description of any other factors The IEP team discussed other typof conduct that would result in a would always be consequences for Additionally, John and the principal months, where John can earn oprincipal.	pes of consequences removal from school r such behavior. This pal entered into a pos	that could be, but still cons guide was a itive behavio	used for a violation of code mmunicate to John that there attached to the behavior plan- oral contract for the next two
Parents of a child with a disabili	ty have protection u	nder the pro	cedural safeguards.
X A copy of your procedural	<u> </u>		
A copy of a description of	your procedural safe	eguards may	be obtained by contacting

the agency at: 480 555-2315 and asking for Paul Smith.

Preschool

Preschool: Scenario #1

Scenario

Three-year-old Dustin has failed the speech/language portion of his preschool screening. The preschool screening team discussed a referral for a special education evaluation with Dustin's parents. They agreed that it would be the next logical next step.

Thinking Questions:

- 1. What is the PEA's education obligation to this preschool-aged child?
- 2. Is a PWN required? Why or why not?

Preschool: Scenario #1

PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE (PWN) (34 CFR §300.503)

Student Na	ame: _	Dustin Read	Date: _	November 20, 2006	
Agency: _	ABC	Charter School	Date PWN	Sent/Given to Parents:	11/20/06
	•	o initiate or change thinitiate or change th		ribed below, AND/OR	
Ken	ises to	initiate of change in	ic areas as deserr	oca octow	
The PEA p of Existing	ropose Data a a child	and ascertain if additi	evaluation of Du lonal data is need	agency: stin. The PEA will begined to determine if he mented of special education	ets the eligibility
The PEA particular screening a	propose and, un	der federal IDEA c	stin failed the s	o take this action: peech/language portion ions, the PEA must loca gibility for special educa	ite, identify, and
Description rejected:	n of ar	ny options the agen	cy considered a	nd the reasons why tho	se options were
The PEA c		_		a referral for an initial communication skills.	evaluation would
a basis for	the pr	oposed or refused a	ction:	ed, or report the agency	
	develo	pmental/medical info		s parents, and determine	
Dustin's pe	erforma at this	ance and behavioral	concerns at his than his commu	t to the agency's props current day care have nication skills. With the handle" on Dustin.	raised parental
Parents of	a child	l with a disability ha	ave protection u	nder the procedural saf	eguards.
_X_A coj	py of y	our procedural safe	eguards is attach	ed to this notice.	
			•	eguards may be obtaine	d by contacting
the ag	gency a	at: 480 555-2315 and	l asking for Paul	Smith.	

Preschool: Scenario #2

Scenario

The evaluation team, which included Dustin's parents, reviewed the existing data. The team then agreed that more information was needed to determine Dustin's present levels of academic achievement and functional performance and eligibility. The parents provided written consent to perform the evaluation.

Thinking Questions:

- 3. What type of assessment is required at the preschool level?
- 4. Is a PWN required? Why or why not?

Preschool: Scenario #2

PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE (PWN) (34 CFR §300.503)

Student Name:Dustin Read	Date: December 19, 2006
Agency: ABC Charter School Da	te PWN Sent/Given to Parents:12/19/06
X Proposes to initiate or change the area	s as described below, AND/OR
Refuses to initiate or change the areas	as described below
Description of the action proposed or refuse The PEA proposes to assess Dustin in all deve- communication, motor, adaptive, and social/en Dustin at his current day care facility and an in	lopmental areas including cognition, notional. The team proposes an observation of
Explanation of why the agency proposes or The PEA felt that a battery of tests would prov on Dustin and enable the team to determine eli	ride more in-depth and comprehensive information
Description of any options the agency considerejected:	dered and the reasons why those options were
The PEA felt that re-screening Dustin at a later	ay care as well as the initial screening results, it
Description of each evaluation procedure, to a basis for the proposed or refused action:	est, record, or report the agency used/will use as
The parents were given a description of the fivincluding the respective tests for each area.	e developmental areas that would be assessed,
Description of any other factors that are rel Reports from the day care center relating to fru	evant to the agency's proposal or refusal: astration and behavioral outbursts were considered.
Parents of a child with a disability have pro-	tection under the procedural safeguards.
$\underline{\hspace{1cm} X}$ A copy of your procedural safeguards	is attached to this notice.
A copy of a description of your proceed the agency at: 480 555-2315 and asking	lural safeguards may be obtained by contacting for Paul Smith.

Test Your Current Knowledge

A Prior Written Notice (PWN) Quiz

- 1. Under what circumstances must a public agency provide a PWN to parents?
- 2. Is a PWN required when a public agency conducts screening with all students in a school, grade, or class?
- 3. Is a PWN required when a public agency makes a referral for a special education evaluation?
- 4. Is a public agency responsible for sending a PWN before reviewing existing evaluation data?
- 5. Is a public agency responsible for providing a PWN before collecting additional evaluation data (administering intellectual assessments, achievement tests, personality tests, etc.)?
- 6. Must a public agency provide a PWN to a parent before conducting an IEP meeting?
- 7. Is it necessary for a public agency to provide a PWN before implementing the proposed IEP?
- 8. Does a public agency have to send a PWN to assess a student's progress on annual goals?
- 9. Does a public agency have to provide a PWN when proposing or refusing to change special education or related services on the IEP?
- 10. Is a public agency responsible for providing a PWN when proposing or refusing to change annual goals, modifications, or accommodations on an existing IEP?
- 11. Does a public agency have to provide a PWN to change the educational placement (LRE)?
- 12. Is a PWN required when a public agency promotes a student from one grade to another grade?
- 13. Is a public agency responsible for providing a PWN when the special education program is being moved from one location to another?
- 14. For a student with a disability who graduates or who is no longer a student with a disability, is a public agency responsible for providing a PWN before such termination?
- 15. Is a PWN required when a public agency removes a student to an interim alternative educational setting (IAES) for not more then 45 calendar days for a weapons or drugs offense?
- 16. Is a PWN necessary if, after a manifestation determination, no change in IEP or placement occurs?

Answers to Test Your Current Knowledge

How Well Did You Score on the Prior Written Notice Quiz?

1. Under what circumstances must a public agency provide a PWN to parents?

Section 300.503 states that the public agency must give the parents a prior written notice a reasonable time before the public agency proposes to initiate or change, or refuses to initiate or change, identification, evaluation, educational placement, or the provision of a free appropriate public education (FAPE).

2. Is a PWN required when a public agency conducts screening with all students in a school, grade, or class?

No. If the screening includes basic tests that are administered to all students, or procedures that are used with all students in a school, grade, or class, then prior written notice is not required.

3. Is a PWN required when a public agency makes a referral for a special education evaluation?

Yes. This constitutes identification of the student as a possible child with a disability and requires prior written notice be sent to the parents.

4. Is a public agency responsible for sending a PWN before gathering existing evaluation data?

No. The public agency is not required to send prior written notice before gathering existing evaluation data **but** a PWN with a copy of the safeguards would have been provided prior to this review since the PEA had identified the student as a student with a possible disability.

5. Is a public agency responsible for providing a PWN before collecting additional evaluation data (administering intellectual assessments, achievement tests, personality tests, etc.)?

Yes. Section 300.503 (a) (1) states that written notice shall be given to the parent a reasonable time before it proposes to initiate or change the evaluation of a student with a disability.

6. Must a public agency provide a PWN to a parent before conducting an IEP meeting?

No. Section 300.503 does not require the public agency to provide a prior written notice before the IEP meeting. No proposal exists until the IEP team has made its decisions. However, a meeting notice and procedural safeguards notice must be sent prior to the meeting.

7. Is it necessary for a public agency to provide a PWN before implementing the proposed IEP?

Yes. Section 300.503 (a) (1) states that written notice shall be given to the parent a reasonable time before it proposes or refuses to change the provision of FAPE.

8. Does a public agency have to send a PWN to assess a student's progress on annual goals?

No. It is not necessary to provide prior written notice to assess a student's progress on annual goals. The IEP includes a statement of how the student's progress toward annual goals will be measured, how the child's parents will be informed, and the extent to which that progress is sufficient to enable the student to achieve the goals by the end of the year.

9. Does a public agency have to provide a PWN when proposing or refusing to change special education or related services on the IEP?

Yes. Refusing to change a statement of special education and related services on an IEP impacts the provision of FAPE. Section 300.503 (a) (1) states that written notice shall be given to the parent a reasonable time before it proposes or refuses to change the provision of FAPE.

10. Is a public agency responsible for providing a PWN when proposing or refusing to change annual goals, modifications, or accommodations on an existing IEP?

Yes. Proposing to change or refusing to change annual goal(s), modifications, or accommodations on an existing IEP impacts the provision of FAPE. Section 300.503 (a) (1) states that written notice shall be given to the parent a reasonable time before it proposes or refuses to change the provision of FAPE.

11. Does a public agency have to provide a PWN to change the educational placement (LRE)?

Yes. Section 300.503 (a) (1) requires that written notice shall be given to the parent a reasonable time before it proposes or refuses to change the educational placement of a child.

12. Is a PWN required when a public agency promotes a student from one grade to another grade?

No. It is not necessary to provide prior written when a student is promoted from one grade to another grade.

13. Is a public agency responsible for providing a PWN when the special education program is being moved from one location to another?

The public agency is **not** required to provide prior written notice to the parents when the special education program is being moved from one school to another or one classroom to

another, if the IEP is not being changed. However, alerting the parents of those students is necessary to make them aware of where their children will be attending school or classes. If the move is from one school to another, it may involve changes in transportation.

14. For a student with a disability who graduates or who is no longer a student with a disability, is a public agency responsible for providing a PWN before such termination?

Yes. Graduation or termination of services for any reason constitutes a change in educational placement. Therefore, the public agency must provide a written notice a reasonable time before a student graduates, or before the public agency determines that the student is no longer a student with a disability.

15. Is a PWN required when a public agency removes a student to an interim alternative educational setting (IAES) for not more then 45 school days for a weapons or drugs offense?

Yes. Section 300.503 (a) (1) requires that written notice shall be given to the parent(s) a reasonable time before the public agency proposes to initiate a change, or refuses to change, the educational placement. Under §300.520 (a) (2) a public agency may order a change in placement to an appropriate IAES for the same amount of time that a child without a disability would be subject to discipline, but for not more than 45 school days for carrying or possessing a weapon at school, on school premises, or to a school function; for knowingly possessing/using or selling/soliciting the sale of a controlled substance while at school, on school premises, or a school function; or for inflicting serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function.

16. Is a PWN necessary if, after a manifestation determination, no change in IEP or placement occurs?

No. A PWN is only needed when proposing to initiate or change placement or FAPE. In this instance, no change is being considered.

All 16 correct Give yourself a standing ovation. You'll be able to handle unforeseen

complaints and due process proceedings with ease because you are documenting your decisions with PWNs. Be prepared to impart your knowledge to your friends in the field who are less astute than you.

12-15 correct Give yourself a rousing cheer. You are well prepared for most special

education situations. There are possibly a few points you'll want to review so that your prior written notices will cover all the situations

that might need a notice.

9-11 correct Give yourself a happy face. You got more than half correct. (We just

hope it's the half you need to know before your next IEP meeting.) Find out where your weaknesses lie and read the sections of this

document that address areas that are giving you trouble.

4-9 correct

Give yourself a reminder. You'll want to schedule time for reading this document thoroughly before your next IEP meeting. Pull out the charts and post them where you might need them.

3 or fewer correct

Give yourself a break (a stretch break, that is). You've got a lot to learn and the sooner you get started the better. Get yourself a study buddy and then read the definitions, use the scenarios and example prior written notices to review. Create a few of your own scenarios and write the sample PWNs.

Tips for Creating a Compliant Prior Written Notice

Complete \underline{all} of the items on the prior written notice form. Avoid using phrases and terms such as "N/A," "not applicable," or "see above."
Ensure that each item of information on the form is understandable on its own merit. Don't rely on another form or another piece of information to convey information that the PWN must communicate.
When asked to "describe" on the form, provide a comprehensive written account or list the required items.
When asked to "explain" on the form, provide an adequate justification or reason(s) for the action.
Write the PWN as if you are explaining the items on this notice to a reader who is not conversant with special education or the special education process. Avoid abbreviations, unfamiliar terminology, and educational jargon that may not be understood by all readers, especially when a new student is being evaluated or placed.
If the form is completed by the conclusion of a meeting with the parent, review it carefully with the parent.
Ensure that the form is translated, if necessary. If the parent has a written language other than English, provide this notice in that language.
Be sure the form is dated and the date is correct.
Write legibly in handwriting that is large enough and legible enough to be easily read and understood by all readers.
Use conventional grammar and correct spelling.
Use a writing instrument that produces handwriting that will copy or fax clearly.
Remember to provide a copy of the procedural safeguards notice (PSN) to the parent, when required. If the safeguards did not accompany the meeting notice for that particular meeting, provide them at the conclusion of the meeting and document the provision on the prior written notice. If the PSN was sent with the meeting notice, then offer to review the safeguards when you provide prior written notice (PWN) at the conclusion of the meeting and document the review of the PSN on the PWN.

Sample Prior Written Notice PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE (34 CFR §300.503)

Student Name:	iven to Parents: Date of Birth:
School Name:	Primary Language of Home:
Proposes to initiate or chang Refuses to initiate or chang	nge the areas as described below; AND/OR ge the areas as described below
Description of the action proposedIdentificationEvaluation/Re-evaluationEducational placement	d or refused relative to Provision of Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) Other:
Explanation of why the agency pro-	oposes or refuses to take this action:
- · · · · · ·	ency considered and the reasons why those options were
-	ocedure, test, record, or report the agency used/will use as a action:
•	nat are relevant to the agency's proposal or refusal:
Parents of a child with a disability	have protection under the procedural safeguards.
A copy of a description of ye	afeguards is attached to this notice. our procedural safeguards may be obtained by contacting the
given to the parents only one time parents: upon initial referral or par	rds available to the parents of a child with a disability must be a school year, except that a copy must also be given to the rent request for evaluation; upon receipt of the first State first due process complaint in a school year; in accordance d upon request by a parent.
•	stance in understanding your procedural safeguards, you may cational services to your child or contact one of the other
Local Public Agency Information	Arizona Department of Education

Raising Special Kids 2400 N. Central Avenue, Suite 200 Phoenix, AZ 85004

602-242-4366 1-800-237-3007

1535 W. Jefferson Phoenix, AZ 85007 602-542-4013; 1-800-352-4558 Arizona Center for Disability Law 3839 N. 3rd St., Suite 209

Phoenix, AZ 85012

Phoenix 1-800-927-2260 Tucson 1-800-992-1447